

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
AE	ALLEMANDS MUCK	This organic soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck in the upper part and fluid clay in the lower part. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
AN	ALLEMANDS-LAROSE ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained, fluid, organic and mineral soils are in freshwater marshes. The Allemands soil is an organic soil and makes up about 45 percent of the map unit. The Larose soil is a mineral soil and makes up about 40 percent. The Allemands soil is fluid muck in the upper part of the profile and fluid clay in the lower part. The Larose soil has a thin fluid muck surface layer and fluid clayey underlying material. The soils have low strength and poor trafficability.
Am	ALLEMANDS MUCK, DRAINED	This poorly drained, organic soil is in former freshwater marshes that have been drained and are protected from most flooding. The soil has a thick surface layer of muck and a fluid clayey underlying material. It is subject to rare flooding. A water table is near the surface during wet periods. Permeability is rapid in the organic material and very slow in the clayey underlying material. The subsidence potential and shrink-swell potential are high.
BB	BARBARY-FAUSSE ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained soils are in swamps. They are ponded most of the time. The Barbary soil is a fluid mineral soil, and the Fausse soil is a firm mineral soil. The soils are mainly clayey throughout. The Barbary soil has low strength and poor trafficability. It has medium total subsidence potential. Permeability is very slow and the shrink-swell potential is high in both soils.
BE	BELLPASS-SCATLAKE ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained, fluid, organic and mineral soils are in saline marshes. The Bellpass soil is fluid muck to moderate depths. The underlying material is fluid clay. The Scatlake soil is fluid clay throughout the profile. These soils have low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high or very high in the Bellpass soil and medium in the Scatlake soil.
Cm	COMMERCE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Co	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.

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FA	FAUSSE-SHARKEY ASSOCIATION	The poorly drained Fausse soil and the poorly drained Sharkey soil are firm, mineral soils and are frequently flooded. The Fausse soil is in swamps, and the Sharkey soil is on slightly higher positions on low, natural levees. Both soils are clayey throughout. The Fausse soil ponds for long periods and is seldom dry enough to crack. Permeability is very slow and the shrink-swell potential is very high in both soils. Natural fertility is high. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.
FE	FELICITY LOAMY FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This saline soil is gently sloping and somewhat poorly drained. It is on beach ridges along the Gulf of Mexico and on barrier islands. This soil is subject to frequent flooding by saltwater during high storm tides. The soil is sandy throughout and generally contains fragments of shell in all layers. The water table fluctuates with the normal tides.
KE	KENNER MUCK	This soil is level, very poorly drained, and fluid. It is an organic soil that is in freshwater marshes. The soil is fluid muck throughout, except for a thin layer of fluid clay in the underlying material. This soil has low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is very high.
LA	LAFITTE-CLOVELLY ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained, fluid, organic soils are in brackish marshes. The Lafitte soils have very thick, fluid muck surface layers and fluid clay underlying material. The Clovelly soils are fluid muck in the upper part. They are moderately deep to fluid clay. Both soils have low strength and poor trafficability. The total subsidence potential is high.
Ra	RITA MUCK	This level, poorly drained, firm, mineral soil is in former freshwater marshes that are drained and protected from most floods. The surface layer is mucky and the subsoil is clay. The subsoil is permanently cracked in the upper part. The underlying material is fluid clay. The seasonal high water table is maintained at a depth of 2 to 3 feet below the surface. Flooding is rare and occurs only during severe storms. Permeability is very slow in the soil and rapid through the network of cracks in the subsoil. The total subsidence potential is medium, and the shrink-swell potential is very high.
Rv	RITA VARIANT MUCK	This level, poorly drained, firm, mineral soil is in freshwater marshes that are drained and protected from most floods. The surface layer is muck. The subsoil is clay and contains a network of permanent cracks. The underlying material is fluid and loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Flooding is rare but occurs during severe storms. Water and air move very slowly through the soil and rapidly through the network of permanent cracks in the subsoil. The total subsidence potential is medium, and the shrink-swell potential is very high.
SA	SCATLAKE MUCK	This mineral soil is level, saline, and very poorly drained. It is in saline marshes. The soil is flooded by normal tides, and is ponded most of the time. The surface layer is mainly a muck or mucky clay, and the underlying material is fluid clay. The soil has a low capacity to support a load.

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SC	SCATLAKE-FELICITY ASSOCIATION	These level to gently undulating, very poorly drained and somewhat poorly drained, fluid and firm, mineral soils are in saline marshes along the Gulf coast. They are frequently flooded. The landscape consists of parallel swales and ridges. The Scatlake soil is in the swales, and the Felicity soil is on the ridges. The Scatlake soil has a fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. The Felicity soil is sandy throughout.
Sh	SHARKEY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sk	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sr	SHARKEY CLAY, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
TB	TIMBALIER-BELLPASS ASSOCIATION	These level, very poorly drained, fluid, organic soils are in saline marshes. The Timbalier soil has a thick fluid muck surface and a fluid clayey underlying material. The Bellpass soil has a thin fluid mucky surface layer and a fluid clayey underlying material. Both soils are almost continuously flooded by saltwater. These soils are soft and boggy and have low strength. The total subsidence potential is very high or high.
Tn	TUNICA CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on low positions on natural levees of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. It is subject to frequent flooding. The surface layer and subsoil are clayey, and the underlying material is loamy. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is high.

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Va	VACHERIE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on intermediate positions on the natural levees of the Mississippi River and its distributaries. It is on areas where natural levees have been breached by former floods. The surface layer and subsoil are loamy, and the underlying material is clayey. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate in the loamy subsoil and very slow in the clayey underlying material. This soil has a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring.